

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR THE YEAR, 1942.

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Officers of the Hinckley Urban D. C.

Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. DONNELL, B.A., M.B., B.C.

District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Acts and
Public Vaccinator:

H. SHIRLAW, M.B., B.Ch.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

E. MELSON.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

G. G. POPPLEWELL (on R. A. F. Service).

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

H. DEAMER.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

L. F. WHITMORE (on Army Service).

Clerk:

R. C. LIGGINS (on Naval Service).

Temporary Clerk:

MISS. T. I. BARROWCLIFFE.

General Assistant:

A. A. ENGLAND.

Vaccination Officer:

H. LOCK.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR

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To the Chairman and Members of
the Hinckley Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

Herewith my report on the Health and Sanitary conditions for your area for the year 1942. Again it is brief and again I cannot give the birth and death rate figures per 1,000 of population as in pre-war days.

There has not been any serious epidemic, in fact you will note that with the exception of Pneumonia most of the notifiable diseases are down.

A scabies cleansing centre was started last April, and I think I may say in spite of fresh cases continually coming to light that we are on top of that plague.

As regards Diphtheria Immunisation we are still not getting a very satisfactory response to our efforts for those under school age.

You will note that the Infantile Mortality rate is on the low side, the birth rate is more than double the death rate, and that the illegitimate births are twice as many as in 1941,

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres)	11,771 acres.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942)	
according to the rate books	11,254
Rateable Value.	£188,709
Sum represented by a penny rate	£756

VITAL STATISTICS.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births:	Legitimate -	616	313	303
	Illegitimate -	38	19	19
Still Births:	Legitimate -	16	11	5
	Illegitimate -	2	1	1

Rate per 1,000 total
(Live & Still) births 26.78.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths.	321	161	160

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar General's short list:)

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still births.)
No. 29.	0	0
No. 30.	1	1.48

Death rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births.	42.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births. . .	40.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	111.1

Deaths from Cancer	(all ages)	44
" " Measles	" "	0
" " Whooping Cough	" "	0
" " Diarrhoea and Enteritis	(Under 2 yrs.of age).	2

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- 1. (i) Public Health Officers of the Authority.
(See beginning of Report).
- (ii) Laboratory facilities.

The following examinations from your area were carried out at the County Council Laboratory, at 8, St. Martin's Lane:

Milk examinations (bacteriological),	223
Sputa for T. B.	180
S wabs for Diphtheria.	82
Urine (general and bacteriological)	24
Milk for fat content.. . . .	24
Urine for T. B.	22
Sewage and water analyses...	6
Widal Tests for Typhoid Fever	6
Faeces for B. Typhosus	2
Blood for Wassermann Test...	2
Films for gonococci...	1
Miscellaneous...	3
Total:.... . . .	<u>575</u>

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The percentage of children under the age of 5 years immunised at the end of the year was 37.36 and up to the age of 15 years was 65.14.

Notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1942.

DISEASE.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	46	45	0
Diphtheria	25	27	2
Pneumonia	60	10	18
Cerebro Spinal Fever	10	13	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	3	3	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	5	0
Dysentery	7	3	0
Erysipelas	7	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	0	0
Measles.	191	2	0
Pertussis	30	1	0

AGE GROUPS.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total.
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	4	7	4	19	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	46
Diphtheria.	-	1	2	1	1	12	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	25
Pneumonia.	-	2	1	-	4	9	2	3	5	6	25	3	-	60
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	10
Anterior Poliomyelitis.	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Dysentery	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Measles	12	9	15	27	24	103	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	191
Pertussis	6	5	2	3	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

The distribution of these diseases in the area were as set out on opposite sheet.

	Hinckley.	Barwell.	E. Shilton.	Burbage.	Stoke.G.
Scarlet Fever	12	26	3	5	-
Diphtheria	7	7	11	-	-
Pneumonia	26	7	12	14	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	3	4	2	1	-
Anterior Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	7	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	2	-
Measles	10	76	102	3	-
Pertussis	21	-	4	4	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 6 of the Public Health Act 1925.

New Cases and Mortality during 1942.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	1	2	3	-	3	-	-
25	3	5	3	4	1	2	-	2
35	5	3	-	1	1	3	-	-
45	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
65 & Upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	13	9	8	7	9	-	2

The distribution of the new cases were as follows:- Hinckley 19, Barwell 9, Earl Shilton 6, and Burbage 7.

I remain your obedient servant

M. Donnell
Medical Officer of Health.

June 8th. 1942.

To the Chairman and Members of
The Hinckley Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report upon the administration of your Sanitary Inspectors Department.

Despite the reduced staff, the standard of inspections relating to the guarding of the towns food supply have been satisfactorily maintained and I would like to draw your attention to my remarks under the heading "National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme."

Difficulties are being encountered in obtaining the abatement of nuisances and the completion of essential works of repair owing to the labour and material position. To the present these are being overcome by the exercise of additional work and much patience.

I wish to again express my thanks to the members and officers of the Council and especially to my staff for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Melson

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

25th. May 1943.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

WELL AND SPRING SUPPLIES.

Four samples of drinking water and one sample of roof water which was used for domestic purposes were submitted for analysis. Three of the samples were declared to be unfit for drinking. At two of these premises an alternative well supply which was satisfactory was then used. At the third premises, a dairy farm, the owner promised to apply for a supply from the town main. The roof water sample was declared free from pathogenic organisms.

PIPED SUPPLIES.

Two samples were taken from house taps,

(a) 3, Strathmore Road, Hinckley,

(b) 9, Station Road, Hinckley and

two samples were taken from the reservoir control chambers.

All samples were reported as satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The total number of cesspools in the district at the end of the year was 146.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The position regarding sanitary accommodation at the end of the year was : ---

Privies.. ..	10.
Pail-closets ..	241.
Water-closets..	8132.

Four water closets were provided to replace one privy midden which was abolished and three pail closets were converted to water closets.

One privy midden was converted to a pail closet.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

House refuse is collected by direct labour in horse-drawn and mechanical covered vehicles and disposed of by the biological method of land disposal at three sites in the district.

Owing to the collection of salvage and the shortage of labour, the collection of house refuse is being spread beyond the usual weekly period.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total number of complaints received.. ..	139
Total number of defects or nuisances discovered..	586

Nature of Inspections :—

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Revisits.</u>
Dwelling Houses (All purposes)	302	349
Tents, Vans, Etc.	4	7
Slaughter-houses.	6	3
Food Premises.	523	215
Dairies and Cowsheds.	126	209
Offensive Trades	5	5
Animal Keeping.	17	8
Factories etc.	50	35
Shops.	49	37
Milk Sampling.	166	---
Other premises.	990	305
	<u>2,238</u>	<u>1,173</u>

Grand Total = 3,411.

NOTICES.

Preliminary.

	<u>Housing.</u>	<u>Other.</u>
Outstanding on 1st. January.	19	174
Issued during the year.	111	405
Complied with during year.	104	542
Statutory action necessary.	12	14
Outstanding 31st. December.	26	37

Statutory.

	<u>Housing.</u>	<u>Other.</u>
Outstanding on 1st. January.	1	5
Issued during the year.	12	14
Complied with during year.	8	14
Outstanding 31st. December.	5	5

Summary Action.

Number of summonses issued during year :- 10.
 Number of convictions obtained during year :- 1.

Nine summonses relating to the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act and various defects under the Housing Act Bye-laws were adjourned for one month on the understanding that the nuisances would be abated and that proceedings would be taken for possession of three of the verminous infested houses, which the owner alleged could not be satisfactorily dealt with until they were vacated. At the end of this period, no work had been done and the cases were again placed before the Court. They adjourned them for a further month. At the end of this period, the whole of the works had not been completed, neither had possession of the verminous houses been obtained.

Summary Action - Contd.

The magistrates then adjourned the summonses sine-die, without making any orders as to payment of costs, or any abatement order or fixing any penalties.

Some of these nuisances had been in hand since 1941 and in one case 1939. In view of the amount of correspondence, interviews and time taken in trying to get the owners to do the work without recourse to statutory proceedings one might reasonably anticipate receiving more support from the court in the administration of the Public Health and Housing Acts.

The nuisances and defects had not been fully abated at the end of the year.

SHOPS.

ACTION TAKEN.

	Outstanding from previous year.	Defects found	Defects remedied	Outstanding 31st. Dec.
Sanitary Conveniences	-	16	14	2
Temperature	-	3	3	-
Ventilation	-	1	-	1
Washing Facilities	-	1	1	-

103 Inspections were made at 52 shops relating to the various provisions of the Shop Acts.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

11 inspections were made relating to three premises used for human habitation. One man was removed from a farm hovel, and one wooden hut was cleansed, a pail closet provided and the person cleansed.

Two living vans, used by one family were licensed under the Public Health Act 1936, subject to :-

- (a) the licence terminating six months after the expiration of the war, and
- (b) the hedge and trees at the front of the site and van not being lopped.

The vans have the town water and proper sanitary accommodation etc.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Forty observations and inspections were made on nine premises. Six nuisances were discovered, five were abated at the end of the year and one nuisance was abated during the year following action in 1941.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

One Council house and seventeen privately owned houses were found to be infested. In all cases the houses were fumigated with Lawes special sulphur blocks and sprayed with an insecticide. Summonses had to be taken out against the owners of two of the houses before they would take any action regarding disinfection etc.

The rooms are fumigated by the department at a nominal charge of 2/6d.

HOUSING.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.).. | 211 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 652 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 .. | NIL |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | NIL |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. | NIL |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. .. | NIL |

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. ..	111
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:-

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..	28
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :-
Contd.

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	by owners.. .. .	17
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners..	NIL
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	15
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
(a)	by owners.. .. .	8
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners..	NIL
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936:	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	NIL
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.. . . .	NIL
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	NIL

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING :-

(a)		
(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	20
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein.	20
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein.. . . .	167
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year.. . . .	6
(c)		
(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	5
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	27
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.. . . .	NIL

(e) Condemned Houses.

Defence (General) Regulations 1939.

Licences have been renewed for the occupation of four condemned houses, two Individually Unfits at Burbage and two houses in a Clearance Order at Stoke Golding.

SWIMMING BATH.

One sample of bath water was taken from the Council's Public bath. The analyst reporting :-

" The sample was sterile and the free Chlorine 0.3 parts per million. A very satisfactory water ".

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Cowkeepers -- No. on register. 73

No. of inspections.. .. 304

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk,
(Other than cowkeepers.)

No. on register. 70

No. of inspections.. .. 39

Total Contraventions.

	Outstanding from 1941.	Found during year.	Remedied during year.	Outstanding on Dec. 31st.
Cleansing	36	167	151	52
Structural Alterations	1	10	11	-
Utensils	5	22	20	7
Other	1	14	12	3
Total :-	43	213	194	62

During the year the following improvements were made :-

New dairies built.. .. 2.
New cowsheds built. .. 2.
Concrete walk.. .. 1.
New cowshed floor.. .. 1.
Adaptations to cowshed. 1.

MILK SAMPLES.

162 samples of milk were taken, the analysts report on the samples being as follows,

	No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.		Unsatisfactory.	
		M.B.	B.Coli.	M.B.	B.Coli.
Tuberculin Tested Milk	5	5	4	-	1
Accredited Milk	5	4	5	1	-
Non-designated Milk.	141	114	124	27	17
Total :	151	123	133	28	18

	No. of samples.	Plate Count.		Phosphatase.	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory.	No. of samples.	Satis- factory.
Pasteurised Milk.	8	7	-	3	3

One of the samples of Pasteurised milk was submitted for examination following a recurring case of B. Dysentery, (Sonnei) at one family. The analyst reported that no pathogenic organisms were found.

The plate counts of the Pasteurised samples varied from 200 to 4,200 as compared with 100,000 per millilitre as allowed by the Milk (Special Designations) Order.

As requests to the County Council Laboratory asking them to perform the Phosphatase test on our behalf were unsuccessful, I made arrangements with the Leicester City Public Analyst to do this test.

All three samples submitted were reported upon as indicating satisfactory pasteurisation.

The following information is submitted relating to the 36 unsatisfactory samples.

No. of samples taken.	From Producers in outside U.D. U. D.		No. of samples unsatisfactory from outside U.D. U. D.	Percentage. unsatisfactory. outside U. D. U. D.	
	U.D.	U. D.		U. D.	U. D.
151	107	44	24	12	22.43 27.27

Most of the samples produced outside our district were sampled when the milk was delivered to the licensed Pasteurising Dairy.

The ordinary samples classed as unsatisfactory were those which failed in any respect relating to the Methylene Blue and B. Coli tests.

Notices were served upon two producer-retailers to appear before the Housing and Health Committee to show cause why their registration as retail purveyors of milk should not be cancelled. The reason for this action was the persistent disregard of these producer-retailers to provide the necessary steam sterilising plant to ensure the glass bottles being treated in accordance with the provisions of Article 21 (1) of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926. One of the retailers did not appear and his name was struck off the register. He has since had sterilising plant installed, for the utensils used in the production of milk. The other retailer appeared and was informed if he did not provide the necessary sterilising plant in one month, his name would be struck off the register. A pressure steam steriliser was fixed and working within a month.

NATIONAL MILK TESTING AND ADVISORY SCHEME.

In my last annual report I referred to the signs of relaxation in the general standards of cleanliness at premises where milk was produced in 1940 and to the effort made in 1941 to increase the number of inspections and samples of milk taken to counteract this tendency. I am pleased to say this work has been maintained, there being three hundred and forty-three inspections and one hundred and sixty-two samples in 1942 as against two hundred and ninety-two inspections and one hundred and sixty-seven samples in 1941.

Following the receipt of circular 2669, I envisaged that full co-operation would take place between the appropriate War Agricultural Executive Committee and myself relating to the efforts which would be necessary to improve the keeping quality of the milk. As I, and the sanitary inspectors under me, have been doing the advisory work following unsatisfactory samples for the past fifteen years, I confidently expected we should be asked to do this on behalf of the War Agricultural Executive Committee when doing our normal Milk and Dairies Order inspections. This would have saved unnecessary duplication and confusion and maybe irritation to the farmer. After representations had been made to the War Agricultural Executive Committee by the Urban and Rural District Councils in the county a meeting was arranged between their delegates and the Committee of the War Agricultural Executive Committee who were dealing with the scheme. It was stated the War Agricultural Executive Committee had already appointed new officials, dairy instructresses, to do the advisory work. The War Agricultural Executive Committee eventually agreed to prepare a scheme setting out the collaboration they required from the district councils.

By simple and mutual co-operation between the War Agricultural Executive Committee and our Council, the three hundred and forty-three inspections and one hundred and sixty-two samples which were made and taken during the year, could have been utilised for the performance of the advisory work and a large part of the sampling under the new scheme.

To ignore this and appoint new officials to do this work, at a time of alleged shortage of manpower, is beyond comprehension and in my opinion is not in compliance with the requirements of the circular, where it is stated /-

County, War Agricultural Executive Committee's have been requested to seek the co-operation of Local Authorities in connection with the Milk Testing Scheme. To the present, when I write this report, no proper scheme of co-operation has been arranged.

MILK (Special Designations) ORDERS 1936 and 1938.

The following licences were granted :—

One to retail Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk.

One to retail Accredited Milk.

One to Pasteurise Milk, and

Three to retail Pasteurised Milk.

The licensed Pasteurising Dairy has a modern A. P. V. plant on the holder principle with a capacity of 1,400 gallons per day at its present periods of operation.

The temperature control is automatic. The thermograph recording thermometers were out of order for a part of the year, owing to the inability of the specialist firm to repair them promptly.

There are no plants in the district for heating milk which are not licensed as Pasteurising plants.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There is one regional slaughter-house in the area.

Number of animals slaughtered in regional slaughter-house..	10460.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--------

Number of animals inspected in regional slaughter-house..	10460.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--------

Number of animals slaughtered elsewhere, (cottagers pigs)	114.
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	------

Number of animals examined elsewhere,	22.
--	----	----	----	-----

Number of inspections of meat at time of slaughter ..	343.
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There are no Knackers Yards in the District.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total.
Number killed (if known).	1291	583	282	7859	445 10460
Number inspected.	1291	583	282	7859	445 10460
<u>All Diseases except Tuber- culosis.</u>					Total weight in lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned.	2	8	-	23	2 5,600
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	243	253	6	1212	37 10470
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	18.97	44.76	2.12	15.71	8.76 16070
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	11	36	-	-	2 23090
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	197	257	4	-	43 19818
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tu- berculosis.	16.11	50.25	1.41	-	10.11 42908

The total weight of meat condemned, surrendered and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption was 26 tons. 6 cwts. 66 lbs. as compared with 16 tons, 8 cwts., 11 lbs. in 1941.

The percentages of the animals affected by diseases appear to have reached a new high level. Whereas during the year the percentage of cows affected by Tuberculosis was 50.25% the same figure for 1939 was 19.05%. This difference may be explained in several ways but the main one is, the small number of good cows killed in 1939 as against the large number of poor cows killed in 1942.

A quantity of other foods were surrendered and suitably disposed of owing to being unsound or unwholesome. With the present rationing and points system, this work has considerably increased.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Fourteen slaughter-houses were licensed for one year subject to the same condition as specified in previous years under Sect. 57 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1938.

FOOD PREMISES.

MEAT SHOPS, MEAT STORES ETC.

158 inspections of 64 premises were made.

The following contraventions or nuisances were found :-

- 10 relating to the absence of proper cleanliness.
- 16 relating to the need for limewashing.
- 1 relating to structural deficiencies.

The total number of contraventions found was.. .. - 50.
The total number of contraventions abated was.. .. - 40.
The total number of contraventions unabated was.. .. - 10.
The total number of contraventions abated from 1941 was - 10.

BAKEHOUSES.

77 inspections were made on 19 premises.

26 contraventions were found.

- 16 relating to the need for limewashing.
- 11 relating to the absence of proper cleanliness.
- 4 relating to the maintenance of correct records
in the general register, and
- 1 Public Health Act nuisance.

26 contraventions were abated during the year and 14 contraventions were abated following action commenced in 1941.

FACTORIES ACT 1937. s.8. and SANITARY ACCOMMODATION. REGULATIONS 1938.

62 inspections were made during the year to 24 factories:
The following contraventions were found :—

- 24 relating to inadequate sanitary accommodation, and
- 2, relating to inadequate washing facilities.

22 of these contraventions were abated and contraventions outstanding from 1941 at 7 factories were also abated during the year.

SCABIES.

The Ministry of Health through the County Council loaned to us a Millbank Portable Hot-Air Disinfector. A building was adapted for the housing of this machine and it has been used regularly once a week since its erection. Material from the Stoke Golding Sick-Bay and from houses where infectious or contagious diseases have occurred is treated in it. Following the notification to the department of cases of scabies, the house is visited and all contacts are served with notice requiring them to present themselves for medical examination.

199 inspections or investigations were made for this purpose during the year.